Abstract

A method of purifying a target protein from a solution, in which the target protein containing an electron transfer protein is dissolved, with the use of liquid chromatography. The liquid chromatography is performed by introducing the above-described protein solution into a tank filled with a packing agent, thus bonding the target protein to the packing agent, removing impurities, and then eluting the target protein from the packing agent with the use of an eluent containing a hydroxycholanoic acid salt. As an example of the above protein, glucose dehydrogenase containing a protein having an activity of dehydrogenating glucose is cited. The liquid chromatography is performed by combining hydrophobic chromatography with anion exchange chromatography.